20-40 years) of Rs.70 (age group 40-50 years) depending on the age group at the time of entry. The entry is restricted to 20-50 years of age with the exit age being 60 years. The scheme is being implemented through panchayats. Under the Scheme two types of policies are available General and Subsidised. The General Policy is available to every eligible person and the entire premium is to be borne by the member. Under the Subsidised Policy, which is available to only one member of a rural poor family below the poverty line. 50% subsidy in the premium is available. The subsidy is to be shared equally by the Centre and the States.

(d) The Government is committed to eradication of poverty in rural areas (including the backward areas/districts defined as those which have a concentration of the poor and the under employed), through self employment and wage earning programmes. This strategy is applicable throughout the country including the State of Uttar Pradesh.

Details of the funds allocated towards poverty alleviation schemes in the State of Uttar Pradesh during the last three years are given below :

Rural Development Programmes/Schemes

(Rs. in lakh)

Programmes	1993-94 Allocation	1994-95 Allocation	1995-96 Allocation
Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP)	20508.00	20335.00	20316.50
Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY)			
1st Stream	59998.40	66041.76	76559.68
2nd Stream	8335.00	8335.00	5248.94
Employment Assurance Scheme	3507.81*	13737.50*	8325.00*

*Funds Released, as no statewise allocations are made under Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS).

Issue of Ration Cards to Consumers

*203. SHRI PASUMPON THA KIRUTTINAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that certain State Governments are not issuing ration cards to consumers for sugar and other commodities meant for PDS on the ground that they have not been issued photo identity cards by the concerned State Government;

(b) if so, what is Government's reaction thereto; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken to issue guidelines to States in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) to (c) The Public Distribution System is a joint responsibility of the Central and State Governments. Operational matters such as the issue of ration cards are under the administrative jurisdiction of the State Governments/UT Administrations. Central Government has no proposal to link the issue of ration cards to the production of photo identity card. However, the Government of National

Capital Territory of Delhi had issued a press release in early November, 1995, in which it was stated that renewal of ration cards would be done in respect of only those families whose every adult member had received the photo identity card. However, on 24th November, 1995, the Government of NCT of Delhi clarified that this condition would not be insisted upon and families would be entitled to receive rations on their old cards.

Central Government has advised all State Governments/UT Administrations that photo identity cards should not be made the only means of verification for issue of ration cards since the whole country has not yet been covered by the photo identity card system.

भारतीय खाद्य निगम द्वारा खाद्यान्नों की बिक्री और खरीद किया जाना

204. **श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज:**
श्री राम जेठमलानी:

क्या **खाद्य** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि भारतीय खाद्य निगम एफ०सी०आई० द्वारा खाद्यान्न की बिक्री और खरीद का काम राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर किया जाता है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो भारतीय खाद्य निगम में अप्रैल, 1995 में कुल कितने कर्मचारी कार्यरत थे;

(ग) उस तारीख तक इनमें से कितने कर्मचारी अस्थायी आधार पर कार्यरत थे;

(घ) क्या यह भी सच है कि गत तीन वर्षों से कर्मचारियों के वेतन, अन्य भत्तों, कार्यालयों के रख-रखाव और संचालन पर व्यय की जाने वाली राशि में निरन्तर वृद्धि हो रही है; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो वर्ष 1991-92 और 1994-95 के दौरान उपर्युक्त मदों पर मद-वार कितनी राशि व्यय की गई ?

खाद्य मंत्री (श्री अजित सिंह): (क) भारतीय खाद्य निगम द्वारा देश में सैकड़ों केन्द्रों पर खाद्यान्नों की बिक्री और खरीदारी (वसूली) की जाती है। भारतीय खाद्य निगम देश में स्थित अपने विभिन्न गोदामों से सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली/सम्पुष्ट सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली के लिए भी खाद्यान्न जारी करता है।

(ख) और (ग) 1.4.1995 को स्थिति के अनुसार भारतीय खाद्य निगम की नामावली पर 65,131 नियमित कर्मचारी हैं। इनमें कोई अस्थायी कर्मचारी नहीं है।

(घ) और (ङ) कर्मचारियों के वेतन और भत्तों तथा प्रशासनिक उपरिव्यय के भुगतान के प्रति वहन किए गए व्यय का ब्यौरा नीचे दिया गया है:—

(करोड़ रुपये में)

मद	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
अधिकारियों और कर्मचारियों का वेतन/मजदूरी और भत्ता	363.51	587.74	511.86	595.09
अन्य प्रशासनिक उपरिव्यय	44.98	55.37	89.16	41.80
जोड़	408.49	643.11	601.02	636.89

Voluntary Agencies for Welfare of Working Children

205. SHRI IQBAL SINGH: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the details of voluntary agencies being financially assisted by Government for taking up welfare projects for working children under the Grants-in-aid Scheme in different parts of the country, State-wise/project-wise;

(b) whether Government have formulated any scheme to conduct a